

The Times-Dispatch

Published Daily and Weekly

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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

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TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1904.

The Primary Exalted.

There is good news from Norfolk. The Landmark says that when the Constitutional Convention put into the fundamental law provisions protecting the fairness of the general elections, it was presumed that there would be no question about fairness of party primaries; but that in Norfolk it has been taken unexpectedly hard fighting to establish the principle of fairness in primaries among Democrats. But the Landmark is now encouraged to hope that the plan adopted by the City Democratic Committee for the primary to be held next Thursday marks the beginning of the new era in local politics, and that if the plan is administered in the spirit in which it appears to have been drawn—if men of high character are selected as officials of election—a noteworthy precedent will have been set and Norfolk politics will cease to be a stench in the nostrils of the State. The Landmark regards the plan as eminently fair in intent and entirely satisfactory, with a single exception.

The Virginian-Pilot says that the plan would seem to make it sure that the forthcoming primary will be absolutely fair. "Under this plan," says our contemporary, "each side will have an officer of election. Each side will have two watchers inside to observe the balloting and the counting of the ballot. And the electoral board will name the man who stays outside to help the illiterate voters. 'The electoral board is composed of as clean men as there are in the town. That they will name straight men as assistants to the voters goes without saying. With straight men outside to mark the ballots and with both sides represented by judges and watchers inside, it ought to be clear to the man who can find his way through the front door in the morning that the primary must be fair.'"

This is encouraging and reassuring. It is a step forward, and the Norfolk Democracy has it within its power to do splendid work in establishing the primary election principle in Virginia.

Petersburg has already done good work in having a perfectly fair primary in that city, the Index-Appel giving assurance that there was no complaint, and no cause for complaint concerning the manner in which the primary was conducted.

Richmond has already had a primary under the new electorate, which resulted in a great popular victory, and the Democrats of Richmond will soon have the opportunity of expressing themselves on the primary election principle. In our next primary election each voter will have the privilege of saying by his ballot whether or not he believes in that principle, whether or not he wants to see the principle thoroughly established in Virginia. We hope that the Democrats of Richmond will take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded to make known to their brethren throughout the entire State that they are heartily in favor of primary elections as a means of ascertaining the choice of candidates in all party contests.

What Regulates Prices.

* A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from the workingman's point of view, asks how laborers are to decide what is a just wage rate, and replies that if he is dissatisfied with his wages and stops work and his employer gets a workman as efficient and reliable at the same price, it proves that in that case they are too low.

That is a fair statement, provided there be no combination on the part of the workmen in that particular craft assisted by other labor organizations to prevent outsiders from taking the job. Labor is a commodity and the price of it will be regulated by the law of demand and supply, provided no extraordinary influences be brought to bear. This is true of any other commodity. It is true, for example, of cotton. But a number of men may get together and buy up the supply of cotton and "corner" it, and so make the price to suit themselves, regardless of any natural law of trade. The manufacturers of any line of goods may by combination control the production and supply of such goods and thereby control the price. And so workmen may by combination put the price of labor above the price that it would be under normal conditions and when regulated by the operation of the natural laws of trade.

But the question is whether or not combinations of any sort can by these artificial means put up the price of any commodity, be it labor or what not, and keep it indefinitely above the price that it would be under normal and natural conditions. We do not believe that such a thing is possible, except in very rare instances. The successful operation of such a plan implies monopoly

of the product involved, and in America there is instinctive rebellion against monopolistic tyranny. That is a truth which combinations of all sorts must always reckon with. A monopoly may be tolerated if those in control are fair and reasonable in their dealings with the general public. But when monopoly undertakes to be tyrannical and extortionate it antagonizes the body politic of the United States. It arouses the resentment of the great body of American citizens who love fair play and detest tyranny and oppression, and no combination in this country is strong enough successfully to combat the American public.

The Good of Kicking.

The correspondent of one of our northern exchanges raises the point as to whether or not it does good for people to complain through the newspapers of public inconveniences, public nuisances, public abuses, and the like.

Of course, it does good to complain, provided only the complaint be just and reasonable. It is this sort of publicity which gives the press its power. But correspondents ought to be careful how they complain. They ought not to rush into print with every little personal grievance that they may have and exaggerate conditions. They ought not to make unjust complaints against street car companies, telephone companies and other quasi public companies and public officials. They ought not to understate or overstate the case; they ought not to mislead or misrepresent. A complaint based upon a false premise will do no good. But it does a great deal of good for citizens to make just and righteous complaints against public servants of whatever character. The trouble in this community is that our people do not complain enough. They may complain to a neighbor or to the folks at home, but the disposition of the average Richmond citizen is to take things good naturedly and submit to injustice rather than make public complaint through the newspapers or otherwise.

In point of fact it is the duty of a good citizen to make complaint when the representatives of a street car company or telephone company or a railroad company or any public official disregards the rules or the law. If citizens would only take this trouble, it would not be long before the public service would be greatly improved and complaints would be necessary.

The Suicide Mania.

Every now and then, when there is an epidemic of suicide in some large city, we are almost sure to have a sermon from preacher or newspaper on "the pace that kills." In these sermons we are told that men go at such a rush in the cities and live so fast and so riotously that they become tired all too soon and put themselves out of the way by their own hand.

But how are we to account for the large number of suicides in the country? Within the past several months The Times-Dispatch has recorded four or five, and possibly six, cases of suicide in the rural districts of Virginia. Most of the persons who took their own lives were farmers, and so far as we can recall no special cause was assigned.

It is hard to understand how a man who has been reared on a farm; who has lived close to nature; who has day in and day out seen the oft-repeated and unmistakable proofs of God and God's power and God's goodness—it is strange, we say, how a man thus brought up can in the very presence, as it were, of the Divinity, take his own life.

The Next Reunion.

Nashville is making great preparations for the reunion of the United Confederate veterans, to be held there on June 14th, 15th and 16th, and is promising the most successful of all reunions. The entertainment of the old soldiers will be the principal feature this year. All veterans who so desire will be entertained by the committee, and meals will be served during the entire reunion from 6 in the morning until 6 in the evening.

One of the most interesting features will be the Jefferson Davis memorial service to be held at Christ Church on the morning of the 14th at 10:30 o'clock. The address will be delivered by Rt. Rev. Thomas A. Gallor, bishop of Tennessee.

These reunions become more and more interesting from year to year, as comparatively few of the veterans are left and it will not be many years before they will all have passed over to the everlasting bygone on the other side.

We hope the dear old fellows, who are yet alive, will have the time of their lives this year at Nashville.

Republican Extravagance.

In spite of the enormous revenues of government, the expenditures of the Republicans have been so large that the cash surplus has greatly shrunk. On January last the available cash stood at \$223,744,895; it has now been reduced to \$175,714,879, and the balance will soon be down to \$165,000,000. The current calendar year opened with a surplus of receipts over expenditures for the preceding six months amounting to \$8,316,000. This has been wiped out and replaced by a deficit of \$40,387,650. It is but fair to say, however, that the decline of over \$50,000,000 in the available fund of the treasury is made up in part of the \$10,000,000 paid to the French Canal Company; the \$1,000,000 already paid to Panama, and the \$4,000,000 advanced as a loan to the St. Louis Exposition. The other is due to deficiency appropriations made by the present Congress. This is not a very fine showing for the Republicans in presidential year, and they will hear from it before the campaign is over.

Rear-Admiral H. C. Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, foresees a great future for the Norfolk navy-yard now that it has been enlarged.

"The yard has heretofore consisted of about 100 acres," says he, "but now 270 acres are added to the available space, and most of this has splendid water frontage and is located admirably. I found the system of training for landsmen progressing in a most satisfactory manner and I was especially interested

in the progress of the school for artificers.

"This school turns out 240 plumbers, shipwrights, cooper-smiths, blacksmiths, carpenters and other craftsmen every year. So successful has it proved at Norfolk that we are considering establishing there the school for machinists, which we are obliged to abandon at the New York yard on account of the heavy press of work."

This ought to make the Portsmouth Star rejoice, even though the admiral does call it the Norfolk navy-yard.

The Petersburg Index-Appel, in speaking of the recent primary election in that city, says that if it could have had its way the voting would have been by the viva voce method, and not by the secret ballot. Not that Thursday's primary was not in every way satisfactory. It adds, "There was nothing whatever to impede its absolute fairness and honesty, so far as we have been able to learn."

It seems to us that this was a model primary. Two popular candidates were running and the contest was so close that the winner came out only eight votes ahead. We do not understand how it could have been improved by having the viva voce method of voting. We understand full well our contemporary's argument. But the Petersburg primary shows that The Times-Dispatch is right in contending that the model primary is an honestly conducted primary with the secret ballot.

We have a letter from Benjamin H. Sanborn & Co., publishers of school and college text-books, saying that one objectionable problem out of 10,000 crept into the Southworth-Stone arithmetic, which they did not see until it was pointed out by a member of the State Board of Education. This problem relates to negro children in the white schools. But the publishers say that the book was not put upon the State list nor adopted by the Richmond text-book board until this objectionable problem had been suppressed and an unobjectionable one put in its place. They further say that the old plate has been destroyed and that the objectionable problem will never again appear in any arithmetic published by them.

To show how the price of land in New York city has advanced, it is stated that the late Parson Stevens, purchased in 1868 the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street for \$125,000; last week this property was sold at a price somewhere between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. At the time of the Stevens purchase, the block from Forty-third to Forty-fourth Street on Fifth Avenue was so far from the homes of the four hundred that it was used as a cattle yard. But New York has grown so rapidly that it has now become a most desirable site for a hotel or some other large building.

A special from Pittsburg says: A big steer brought in with a herd of Nebraska cattle to here's Island and stock yards was killed yesterday. In its stomach was found a copy of Bryan's Commoner, undigested.

The butchers at the stock-yards allege that in their experience they have never known a steer to eat a newspaper, but this proves, declare admirers of Mr. Bryan, that the Commoner is inside information, and that the steer knew a good thing when he saw it.

See Buck! Shades of the steering committee!

But remember that this steer was reared in the populist atmosphere of Nebraska, and even he was not able to digest the Commoner. Don't try it on the Democratic steers. They'd choke to death on it, for there is doctrine in the Commoner that no Democratic ox could swallow.

With current issue the Potomac Progress will pass from the editorial and business management of Mr. W. T. May, to the plant will be carried to Colonial Beach, from which place it will continue its weekly visits.

The Danville Baptist Union says that most great men are great only in one direction. On the contrary, the truly great man is great through and through. Somebody has recently said that Mr. Cleveland is a grave-digger. The man who thought he saw him at it was mistaken. He was only digging for bait.

Mr. Hearst says he will not bolt, of course not. In the language of a Richmond politician, it is a foolish man who punches his own meat ticket.

How did Hearst hope to win under the leadership of such men as George Freg Williams and Sam Small?

Oh, May, you beautiful, flowery May, why are you so cold to us? P. S.—This is a weather bubble.

Left-Handed Philosophy.

Poor excuses may be better than none—especially if you can make the bluff good. The trouble with you who know when they get enough is that they don't stop then.

People who complain that they are misunderstood fail to realize how fortunate it is for the rest of the world.

Women are the most forgiving things on earth. They will forgive practically everything but one—failure to ask for forgiveness.

Dorflinger Glassware

Established 1852

ALL JUNE WED. DINGS will have this in common—

Either pieces of sets for presentation. Ask the dealer.

Glassware

ONE OF

Uncle Sam's Soldiers

CURED OF

blood poisoning

BY

FOERG'S REMEDY

Sergeant J. S. Smith of Company L, 12th Infantry, during service in the Philippines from 1890 to 1902 contracted a severe case of blood poisoning. He tried many remedies and treatments upon his return to the United States without any benefit, until **FOERG'S REMEDY** was strongly recommended to him. The use of four bottles absolutely cured him. If you doubt this write to him, addressing J. S. Smith, care St. George Hotel, Evansville, Ind., and ask if this is not true.

If **FOERG'S REMEDY** has cured him why not you? Why do you go on suffering the mental tortures of the damned when you know there is a cure certain and sure. Is a cure not worth \$5.00 to you? That is all it will cost, for we absolutely guarantee six bottles at a cost of \$5.00 to cure the worst cases of specific blood poisoning. Think of the joy to you in the return of perfect clean health, and go at once to the below address and get this wonderful remedy. It is manufactured by

FOERG REMEDY CO.,
EVANSVILLE, IND.
Sold locally by
OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.,
Agents.

WANT MORE LIGHT.

The Council Committee Receives Several Requests—Contract Let.

The Council Committee on Lights met at the City Hall last night. A contract for excavating several thousand yards of earth for an oil tank foundation was let to T. G. Burton at 24 cents per yard.

Electric lights were asked to be located at Allen Avenue and Broad Street, Chalmers Park and Government Road and at First and Hill Streets.

Applications for locating gas mains on Leigh Street between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets, and on Hopkins between Denny and Nicholson Streets were referred to the superintendent.

Gas lights were ordered located on the north side of Dove Street between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, on the corner of the alley on Beech Street between Floyd and Main Streets, and on the corner of the alley at Laurel Street between Grace and Franklin Streets.

SORROW FELT HERE.

Death of Mr. George P. Holman Shocked Richmond Friends.

The announcement here of the death of Mr. George P. Holman, son of the late Judge William Holman and Mrs. Anna H. Holman, of Fluvanna county, has caused much sorrow among the Richmond friends of the young man.

Mr. Holman had just returned from Tennessee, and went with a force of twenty-three hands at 6:30 A. M. last Thursday morning to inspect some work which was being done in a tunnel at Boxley, W. Va., he being in the employ of Boxley and Carpenter, contractors.

A cave-in occurred soon after he entered the tunnel. He was struck on the head with a large fragment of rock and both legs were badly injured. He never recovered consciousness, and death intervened to set him free in a few hours.

Mr. Holman's body was brought to his home at Bremen, and his funeral services were held at New Canton Church on Saturday last by the Rev. G. J. Streed. His widowed mother and the other members of the family have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

OBITUARY.

Charles E. Grabowski.

Mr. Charles E. Grabowski died yesterday morning at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Benjamin H. Berry, No. 117 North Fifth Street. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Bessie G. Grabowski.

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the residence.

The pall-bearers will be: Honorary—Messrs. O. T. Allen, James Caskie, A. C. Harman, John L. Williams, R. L. Traylor, T. Ashby, Wickham, John S. Harwell, James M. Matthews and Judge Daniel Glynan.

Active—Edward Meade, Jr., W. Meade, M. T. Spicer, John A. Upshur, L. C. Bullock, L. B. Enslow, A. F. Miller, A. C. Sinton.

Funeral of Miss James.

The remains of Miss Caroline James, of New York, who died here Saturday morning from the effects of injuries received in her fall from "Whirlwind," the saddle horse of Mr. W. S. Forbes, were taken to New York Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. They were accompanied by Mrs. James, the mother of the young lady; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. W. S. Forbes, and Mr. Blanchard Forbes. The casket carried was covered with floral offerings from friends in this city. The funeral services were held yesterday in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, New York city.

Harvey Allen.

The death of Mr. Harvey Allen, a veteran of the soldiers' home, occurred Saturday night in the hospital.

Mr. Allen had been an inmate of the Home since August, 1903. He enlisted in the Second Company, Richmond Howitzers, at the outbreak of the war between the States, and served gallantly as a member of that famous command. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. M. H. Christian, and one brother, who lives in the West.

The funeral took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from the chapel at the home. The burial was in Hollywood.

Thaddeus W. Crow.

Mr. Thaddeus W. Crow, a native of this city, died Saturday, May 17th, in Ashland, Ky., where he had been a resident during the past twenty years. Mr. Crow was a malleable by trade. He was during the war a sergeant of Company D, Sixth Virginia Cavalry, of Anderson's Division, Longstreet's Corps. He was discharged on the loss of his right arm at the battle of Chancellorsville in 1863.

Benjamin F. Lowry.

Mr. Benjamin F. Lowry died yesterday

at his residence in Hanover county, near Verdon. He was in his seventy-eighth year.

The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the home.

Miss Rosa T. Baker.

Miss Rosa T. Baker, only daughter of the late James O. Baker, and granddaughter of the late John Pansey, died Sunday at 5 o'clock at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. B. Smith, No. 8 South Twenty-first Street.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning from the Hoge Memorial Presbyterian Church.

James A. Lawrence.

James Anthony Lawrence, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Lawrence, of No. 414 North Twenty-sixth Street, died yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock. His funeral will take place from the home this morning at 10 o'clock.

Miss E. B. McGavock.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WYTHEVILLE, VA., May 16.—Miss Eula Billups McGavock, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob McGavock, and granddaughter of Mr. C. Billups, of Norfolk, died last evening at her home, near Max Meadows, in the nineteenth year of her age, after one week's illness. She was a lovely Christian character, and a devoted member of the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Maria G. Walton.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WYTHEVILLE, VA., May 16.—Mrs. Maria G. Walton died today at 1 o'clock, in the fifty-fifth year of her age. Mrs. Walton was a Miss Moyers and her family have been residing in Wytheville for more than one hundred years.

Her grandfather removed here from Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Katherine Mapis.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WINCHESTER, VA., May 16.—Mrs. Katherine Mapis died this morning at her home, in this city, aged forty-one years. She is survived by her husband, J. Luther Mapis, chief clerk to Superintendent J. E. Spurrer, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, and five children, the youngest an infant.

James H. Long.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LURAY, VA., May 16.—Mr. James H. Long, one of the best known farmers of this county, living near Marksville, six miles south of Luray, died Sunday evening from a paralytic stroke sustained a few days ago. He was a son of the late Harrison Long, of this county, and a brother of Isaac A. Long, of Marksville, and J. Mason Long, of Rappahannock county. A wife and several children survive him.

William M. Adams.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHESTER, VA., May 16.—Mr. William M. Adams, an old Confederate veteran, died near this place Saturday night, of heart failure, and was buried to-day. Mr. Adams has been conscious of, and has been treated for, heart trouble since a severe attack of the grip last winter, but he continued to labor, and was active up to the time of death. Saturday night, as he was removing his shoes to go to bed, he fell over on his bed and expired.

Mrs. Kate Moss.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) PETERSBURG, VA., May 16.—Mrs. Kate Moss, wife of Mr. J. E. Moss, died at the home of her husband, in this city, this afternoon about half-past 2 o'clock. Mrs. Moss had been ill only a few days. She was just twenty-four years of age, and before her marriage was Miss Aldridge and lived at Elkville, in Dinwiddie county. She leaves three small children.

Captain Stephen W. Jones.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) PETERSBURG, VA., May 16.—The body of the late Captain Stephen W. Jones reached Petersburg this morning from New York and was accompanied by Mrs. Jones, two daughters, son and two sons-in-law.

Mrs. Bessie Perry.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., May 16.—Mrs. Bessie Perry died suddenly at her home in Spotsylvania county, near here last night, aged 54 years. She was sick less than an hour. Husband and two small children survive.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the principal and teachers of Springfield School, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That whereas, it has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from our midst our beloved co-worker, Frances Helen McKevett, while we bow submissively to the will of Him who is "too wise to err," we would express our profound sorrow at the loss sustained by the school and corps of teachers.

2d. That the memory of the high and noble principles by which she was ever actuated, her unswerving devotion to duty, her gentleness of manner, which won all hearts, and her marked success in teaching shall be to us a stimulus to higher living and better work.

3d. That we tender our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family and friends.

4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and another to the body of the school, and that a copy be preserved in the office of Springfield School.

J. H. BINFORD,

H. H. RICHARDSON,

CORA ELLIOTT,

Committee.

WORTH KNOWING.

When it is known that its power to strengthen the system and build up the body is why Father John's Medicine cures colds. It will be understood why it is so valuable as a tonic and for driving the impurities out of the blood. It feeds the tissues and makes strength. Prevents pneumonia and consumption. Not a patent medicine, and free from poisonous drugs. Fifty years in use.

The Delineator for June.

Among the fiction in The Delineator for June are two college tales, "Bailey's Sister," a love story from the school boys' point of view, "The Romance of Rebecca Boone," a heart episode of a Harvard Class Day; these stories are illustrated by C. W. Ashley and Charlotte Weber. There is a charming Japanese tale, "The Giver of Honour," written by Mrs. Hugh Fraser, a sister of Marion Crawford, and the drawings are by C. D. Weldon. "The Evolution of a Club Woman," which draws to a close this month, satisfactorily to both husbands and wives, is a foil in its complete realization to the romantic story of Rebecca Boone, the second in the "Great Women of Pioneer Times" series. The relation between mothers and daughters, the making of gardens and of window boxes, the care of the neck and shoulders, the arrangements for weddings, the product of the kitchen and supplying of the table for flowery, salad, ice-cream, June—all these topics are touched upon helpfully in the June Delineator. Beside this, the little ones may further follow the fortunes of their lively friend, Tommy Postoffice, and learn to make for themselves a real Japanese paper house.

Fire at Standard Oil Plant No

Interruption to Filling Orders.

I take pleasure in informing our friends and customers that the fire at our Manchester plant will not interfere at all with the prompt filling of orders by us.

JOHN M. WALKER,

Special Agent Standard Oil Co.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1904.

DO YOU REMEMBER THAT—

1039.

Harold I., the second Danish monarch of England, died at Oxford. A heavy tax, which he imposed on his people made him unpopular. He was buried at Winchester, but by the cruel edicts of his brother the body was dug up, beheaded and thrown into the Thames; recovered and again buried only to be a second time disinterred and committed to the Thames; found and privately buried at Westminster.

1498.

Vasquez de Gama discovered the continent of India. On his return he again doubled Cape Good Hope, which had long been regarded as the ne plus ultra of navigation. De Gama was born at Sines, in the Province of Alemtejo, Portugal.

1664.

The English conventicle act was passed forbidding more than five persons meeting for religious purposes except those regulated by the Book of Common Prayer.

1727.

Catharine Alexievna, Empress of Russia, died.

1767.

Roger Wolcott, Governor of Connecticut, died. He never attended school a single day of his life, yet gradually rose by his own efforts to the highest military and civil honors.

1776.

Captain Mugford, in a vessel of four guns, captured the British ship Hope, four guns, with 1,500 barrels of powder and military stores and brought her into the port of Boston.

1797.

Revolution in Venice and a Democratic government formed under the direction of the French General Angereau.

1809.